

PLAN OF WASHINGTON TO TALK STATEHOOD

Three Thousand Going From Oklahoma and the Tribes

WILL TAKE THE HALLS OF CONGRESS BY ASSAULT

Muskogee, I. T., Oct. 24.—"On to Washington" is the cry that is now going up from every section of the Indian territory and Oklahoma. It is generally conceded that the national capital will be overrun this winter with the largest crowd of boomers from the territories that has ever besieged the halls of congress. It is conservatively estimated that during the sessions of congress three thousand residents of the two territories will visit Washington representing the various interests of this section. Among the number will be fifty thousand statehood boomers representing the interests of the joint and separate statehood movements. The first delegation will leave November 7, and they will pour into Washington in a continuous stream from that time until the adjournment of congress next spring.

The joint states are preparing to send a special train to Washington which will carry from one to a dozen representatives from every town of any consequence in both territories. In addition to this number each of the statehood factions will send a committee of twenty members to present the joint statehood resolutions passed by the Oklahoma city convention and the Sequoyah constitution adopted at the Muskogee convention. Each town in both territories is also preparing to take independent action in sending delegates to represent the two statehood factions, and most of them will also delegate someone to look after their interests in legislation for the removal of restriction. The five civilized tribes have each delegated from three to five men to represent their governments in securing a favorable settlement of tribal affairs after the dissolution of Indian governments on March 4 next, and doubtless each faction of the Indian tribes will also be represented.

The horde of boomers will be swelled still further by lobbyists who will be sent to Washington to look after all interests of the two territories who are anxious to secure favorable legislation. The educational interests will also send delegations to Washington for the purpose of securing a continuation of the present school system until statehood is granted. The prohibition element will also send a delegation.

As a prominent citizen of the territory expressed it, "Indian Territory will be better represented in Washington this winter than any state in the union. If sheer force of numbers will accomplish anything, Indian Territory and Oklahoma should secure what they want this winter served up to them on a silver platter."

Probably the most extensive scheme yet devised to bombard the legislative stronghold in Washington is that which is being propagated by the Oklahoma Federation of Commercial and Industrial organizations. This organization has sent out requests to every town in both territories to organize single statehood clubs of 100 each. Each member of these clubs is to pay an initiation fee of 50 cents, which will give each club a fund of \$50. Each club is then to select a delegate to Washington who will be pledged to work for single statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory and the \$50 is to be used in defraying the expenses of the delegate to Washington. Each delegate thus selected is to be given a place in the single statehood special which is to be run to Washington next month.

A number of these clubs have already been organized in both territories. C. H. Douglas, editor of the Muskogee Phoenix, has received a communication from Lee Cruise, president of the Commercial Industrial organization, asking that a single statehood club be organized at Muskogee and offering to designate it as Statehood club, No. 1. This offer is made in view of the fact that Muskogee has been the hotbed of the separate statehood movement and the single states especially desire the organization of a strong single statehood club in that city. President Cruise estimates that fully a thousand single statehood clubs will be organized in the two territories within the next month.

ORGAN DISTRICT ON THE BOOM

MCCULLOUGH SAYS IT'S A DISEASE AND ALL MINERS HAVE IT

On his way to Kansas City to secure a party of prospective investors to the southwest, J. I. McCullough, general manager of the Stephenson-Bennett company's mines near Organ, N. M., lingered long enough to wax enthusiastic over the future of the Organ district.

"It is just like a disease," he declared just before he left for Kansas City. "They're all catching it. People didn't know what we had in New Mexico until the miners' association that we have organized began to shake things up."

"It has surprised me, and it is surprising everyone, to see how the inquiries come pouring in. Our association has opened offices at Organ with C. S. McBeth in charge, and every day or two some easterner writes to know something about the mines we have in the Organ mountains."

When Mr. McCullough returns from Kansas City in about ten days he will bring a number of men with him to look over the Stephenson-Bennett and sister properties.

New Duties for Bonaparte's Assistant. Washington, Oct. 24.—Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte has ordered a modification of that section of the navy regulations which defines the duties of the assistant secretary of the navy.

The new section will make of that official a very private person, as he will be required to visit every first class ship and every naval station upon the Atlantic coast each year, and if he can find any one outside of these trips, he is expected to go to the Pacific and inspect the ships and stations there. Confidential and oral reports are to be made to the secretary. The new regulation does not say how much of his time he shall be acting as secretary of the navy, but it does not give him other duties in detail.

The assistant secretary is to determine all matters of naval militia, what loans or gifts of public property in the possession of the navy shall be given

to it, and what services of ships in commission or the officers and men in the marine corps shall be granted in connection with state, municipal or private functions; repairs to ships, advertising, and the newspapers which shall be employed to this end. The assistant secretary is also to investigate the personal character of every applicant for a position in the marine or pay corps, and wherever else in the navy appointments are made from civil life, and make confidential reports to the secretary.

CANNOT SUPPLY DEMAND. Many Applications for Naval Records of the Civil War.

Washington, Oct. 24.—According to Superintendent Charles W. Stewart, the publication of the naval records of the war of the rebellion has now reached the most interesting portion of the war from the naval point of view. The latest volumes present the operations in the gulf and inland waters, including the blockade of the lower Mississippi, the battle of Mobile bay and the operations in the western rivers. The navy department's quota of these records having been exhausted, it is impossible to supply the constant demands for copies. A reissue of these volumes will cost \$200 per volume. Volume 22 has been partly compiled. Mr. Stewart states that the navy department library has the best naval collection in the United States, and is almost indispensable to the service.

ENORMOUS OUTPUT OF PRECIOUS METALS

TREASURER ROBERTS' LATEST STATEMENT SHOWS SOME REMARKABLE FIGURES.

Washington, Oct. 24.—George E. Roberts, director of the United States mint, has prepared a statement of the world's production of gold and silver for 1904, which shows a total gold value of \$347,150,700, an aggregate of \$168,492,538 fine ounces of silver, and a commercial value of silver totaling \$37,726,200, the coinage value of which is \$217,850,200.

The United States produced: Gold value, \$80,723,200; silver in fine ounces, \$3,718,668; silver in commercial value, \$2,156,800.

Great Britain produced: Gold value, \$192,466; silver in fine ounces, \$174,517; silver in commercial value, \$191,300.

Africa produced: Gold value, \$85,913,906; silver in fine ounces, \$456,910; silver in commercial value, \$282,100.

These figures show an increase of about \$22,000,000 in gold over the bureau's estimate for 1903. The United States shows a gain of about \$2,000,000, and South Africa of \$18,000,000. The director says that both of these countries are still upon a rising scale of production.

The world's output in 1905 is expected to be about \$225,000,000, with another gain probable in 1906.

The most important gold field in the world is that of the Transvaal. The output for 1904 was \$78,120,725, produced by 74 companies. Their working profits, after paying the 10 per cent tax on profit to the government, are reported at \$26,402,163. The amount actually divided in dividends was \$19,114,700.

In the United States it is difficult to give any figures for costs and profits of general significance. The Homestake Mine, in the Black Hills, has produced \$50,000,000 and paid \$29,000,000 in dividends. The Treadwell mine, a great producer of extremely low grade ore, has realized about 40 per cent of the product in profits. The Cripple Creek district has been estimated to have produced \$139,000,000 to January 1, 1905.

It is estimated that \$35,000,000 was paid in publicly announced dividends by incorporated companies.

BRIGANDAGE IN SPAIN.

Whole District Terrorized by Armed Marauders.

Madrid, Oct. 24.—The band of brigands which has already been reported as spreading terror through the districts of Seville and Cadiz has been seen near Osona.

A mail train was pulled up, the officials fearing that an obstacle might have been placed upon the line or that it had been tampered with, but when the guardsmen, who accompanied the train, alerted, the brigands made off.

The whole country around is in a state of alarm at the daring robberies that are reported. The robbers escaped capture because the farmers assist them, fearing that if they do not participate will be taken.

The land owners are fleeing into the towns.

GOV. HOGG SUES RAILROAD.

Former Texas Executive is Rapidly Recovering.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 24.—Ex-Governor J. S. Hogg continues to improve. He probably will not be moved for ten or fifteen days.

Ex-Governor Hogg has filed suit against the International & Great Northern railroad demanding \$100,000.

It is alleged by plaintiff that on January 26 last, while a passenger from Houston to Anchor, Brazoria county, a freight car backed against the train throwing him almost out of his seat, wrenching and twisting his neck and resulting in injury to his feet, legs, abdomen and that the tissues of his body are filled with an unnatural collection of water. He alleges that he was earning annually \$15,000.

Mexican Stabbed at Mowry.

District Attorney S. F. Noon and District Court Reporter L. S. Arnold went from Nogales to Mowry Thursday to investigate a case of stabbing reported from that camp. Two Mexicans engaged in a fight Monday night and one of them stabbed the other in the side with a small pocket knife. The injured man was not dangerously wounded and could not identify his assailant.

Fire at Tularosa.

Fire in a room of the house of Mrs. Gutierrez in Tularosa, destroyed about \$50.00 worth of furniture besides other things of inestimable value on account of their associations. A lamp was left burning while the occupants of the room were attending a ball, and it is thought that in some way gas had been generated which burst into flame when the door was opened.

Closing John Hay's Estate.

New York, Oct. 24.—John Hay, late secretary of state, who died at his summer residence at Newbury, N. H., on July 1 last, left in this state personal property consisting of securities of the value of \$262,511.61. To have a judicial appraisal of his property here, Mr. Hay's son-in-law, Payne Whitney and James W. Wadsworth, Jr., have begun proceedings in the surrogate court to have the value of the property assessed so that the estate tax may be ascertained and paid.

The matter will be brought to the attention of Surrogate Fitzgerald in a day or two. The executors are represented by Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, and they show that Mr. Hay was possessed of 2500 shares of the capital stock of the Western Union Telegraph company, of the market value of \$235,125, and 250 shares of the capital stock of the American Telegraph and Cable company, worth \$22,625.

There was also to his credit a balance of \$6,562.15 on deposit with the Metropolitan Trust company. Surrogate Fitzgerald will be asked to sign an order fixing the tax.

Charles M. Sheldon III, Topeka, Oct. 24.—Charles M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps," and other religious works, is lying dangerously ill at his home in this city with stomach and kidney trouble. A consultation of physicians has pronounced his case alarming with an operation probable.

TEXAS OILS GO UP.

Latest Advance Puts Humble Oil at Highest Figure.

Beaumont, Texas, Oct. 24.—An advance in the price of oil was posted by the Texas company today as follows:

Sour Lake, 42; Saratoga, 35; Batson, 34; Humble, 39.

The price for Humble oil represents the highest paid since the field opened. Salt Lake Reduces Running Time. Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 24.—The Los Angeles, San Pedro and Salt Lake road has decided to reduce the running time of its through passenger trains between Los Angeles and Salt Lake to 26 hours, which will cut the running time between this city and Chicago to 68 hours.

200,000 ACRES SEGREGATED.

Near Blacktower in Roosevelt County By Application of Santa Fe Railway.

A large tract of land containing 200,000 acres in the vicinity of Blacktower, Roosevelt county, has been segregated by the application of the Santa Fe Pacific railway under the act of April, 1904, and leased to Thomas Trammell & Co. This will take control of the land that was open to settlement of the market and thereby increase the value of that remaining. There still remains some good government land within easy access of Texas, but this will soon be filed on.

Child Widows of India.

Washington, Oct. 24.—"There are today in India 21,000,000 child widows who are the actual slaves of the parents of their deceased husbands," declared Bishop Cyrus D. Foss in the annual sermon before the Woman's Foreign Missionary society at the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church.

Bishop Foss told of a visit made by him to India seven years ago in the interest of the Methodist missions.

"I went to Bombay, where I met Bishop Coburn and fifteen of the missionary bishops," he said. "I found many results of the worship practiced in that country and the need for Christianity. I found hospitals for sick cats, cobras, and elephants, which had been established long before there was ever a similar institution for human beings, because of the belief in transmigration of souls. The natives

thought that in caring for some of the creatures named they might be accidentally caring for their grandmothers.

"I saw the places where the corpses are left to have the flesh eaten by vultures and the bones to drop down through a grate to be eaten away by quicklime.

"The condition of the women in India staggers the imagination. Girls are contracted in marriage between the ages of five and twelve. If by the time they are twelve years of age they are not married, they are considered quite passed. In all cases the arrangement is made in a businesslike way, and the couple become acquainted with each other only after the knot is tied.

"The husband dies, even though the ceremony has just been performed she becomes a widow. There are 21,000,000 such in India today. They can never go home; they become the bond slaves of their husbands' parents. What do you think of religious ideals that make such conditions possible?

"The poverty of the country is terrible. The condition of the currency is shown by the fact that the smallest and common coin is but one-sixteenth of an American cent, which is taken in the collection at camp meetings. Women carry about 100 pounds in weight at a time, for eleven or twelve hours a day at the wages of 5 cents per day. The result is that when famine comes there is starvation.

"The awful test of the intellect, the bewilderment of the conscience, and the degradation of the will resulting from the religious customs in India are sickening.

"Into all these conditions comes the Christian religion and the Christian missionaries teaching its philanthropy through the healing of the sick; its education, through the teaching of all the nations, and its evangelism, through the preaching of the gospel. Bishop Coburn is one of the prophets of the living God."

A Regretful Distinction.

"What a beautiful home you have!" said the old-time friend.

"You mustn't let mother and the girls hear you speak of it so patronizingly," answered Mr. Cumrox. "This ain't a home. This is a residence."

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Is Hahn's Eureka lime. Effective and safe.

Preserve Your Lawn.

Kill the worms with Hahn's Eureka lime.

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